NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Diana Hynek 08/28/2003 Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer Office of the Chief Information Officer 14th and Constitution Ave. NW. Room 6625 Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for approval of a revision of an information collection received on 06/12/2003.

TITLE: Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION: APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE

DECD CLICES

OMB NO.: 0648-0409

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS(\$,000)
Previous	988	725	0
New	70	420	0
Difference	-918	-305	0
Program Chan	ge	-305	0
Adjustment		0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

The agency is reminded that the 'other' option in the race question may not be provided to the respondent.

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of

Information and Regulatory Affairs

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's

Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. 1. Agency/Subagency originating request 2. OMB control number b. [] None 3. Type of information collection (*check one*) Type of review requested (check one) Regular submission a. [b. [Emergency - Approval requested by ____ a. [] New Collection Delegated b. [] Revision of a currently approved collection c. [] Extension of a currently approved collection 5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [] Yes [] No d. [] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. [] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired 6. Requested expiration date f. [] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number a. [] Three years from approval date b. [] Other Specify: For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions 7. Title 8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable) 9. Keywords 10. Abstract 11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x") 12. Obligation to respond (check one) a. __Individuals or households d. ___Farms
b. __Business or other for-profite. ___Federal Government] Voluntary Business or other for-profite. Federal Government

Not-for-profit institutions f. State, Local or Tribal Government Required to obtain or retain benefits 1 Mandatory 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of a. Number of respondents b. Total annual responses a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 1. Percentage of these responses b. Total annual costs (O&M) collected electronically c. Total annualized cost requested c. Total annual hours requested d. Current OMB inventory d. Current OMB inventory e. Difference e. Difference f. Explanation of difference f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change 1. Program change 2. Adjustment 2. Adjustment 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X") a. [] Recordkeeping b. [] Third party disclosure] Reporting a. ___ Application for benefits Program planning or management 1. [] On occasion 2. [] Weekly Program evaluation f. Research 3. [] Monthly General purpose statistics g. Regulatory or compliance 4. [] Quarterly 5. [] Semi-annually 6. [] Annually 7. [] Biennially 8. [] Other (describe) 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding 17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods the content of this submission) [] Yes [] No Phone:

OMB 83-I 10/95

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of information;
 - (iii) Burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee Date

OMB 83-I 10/95

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)				
Signature	Date			
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	-			
Signature	Date			

SUPPORTING STATEMENT SOCIOECONOMIC MONITORING PROGRAM FOR THE FLORIDA KEYS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0409

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) authorizes the use of monitoring within National Marine Sanctuaries (NMS). The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (Public Law 101-605, Sec 7 (5)) also authorizes monitoring. The Management Plan for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) established 18 Sanctuary Preservation Areas (SPAs) and one Ecological Reserve (ER) that are "no take" zones. In a separate two-year process (Tortugas 2000) a second ER was designed and approved Tortugas Ecological Reserve. All consumptive or take activities were displaced from these zones. These special zones were also created to resolve user conflicts. In creating these special zones, socioeconomic impact analyses were done as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In addition, a Regulatory Impact Review and an Initial and Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (if small businesses are potentially impacted by the no take regulations) were conducted. However, many of the benefits and costs identified in these analyses are speculative in nature and there is therefore a great deal of uncertainty about both the benefits and the costs. In response to public concerns about the socioeconomic impacts of many of the elements of the FKNMS management plan and especially the "no take" zones (e.g., SPAs and ERs), a socioeconomic element was included in the ecological monitoring program. Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Chief Economist, NOAA, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects Division leads the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the FKNMS.

In 1998, 50 stakeholders and social scientists met for a three days in a workshop and established a set of recommendations for what should be measured in the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program and how frequently the measures should be taken. A team of social scientists reviewed the literature and a gap analysis was performed. What was currently known and an assessment of the gaps in knowledge were presented to all the workshop participants two weeks before the workshop. 108 recommendations were made, but workshop participants preferred to leave it to FKNMS management to establish priorities. Two top priorities are to; 1) monitor the financial performance of the commercial fishing operations that were displaced from the "no take" zones to test the hypotheses that there are short term losses and/or long term gains to commercial fishermen because of the zones and 2) monitor the use, perceptions of users as to quality of the SPAs and ERs, and changes in market and economic values associated with SPA and ER uses to test the hypotheses that user conflicts were resolved and/or that there would be both short term and long term gains to non consumptive users and net gains to the local economy.

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used. If the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support information that will be disseminated to the public, then explain how the collection complies with all applicable Information Quality Guidelines.

Two data collection efforts are proposed here for extension that will provide some of the necessary information to accomplish the above tasks; 1) Commercial Fishing Panels and 2) Dive Shop Logs. One activity in the original approval has been dropped since it was completed.

1) Commercial Fishing Panels

How

There are four commercial fishing panels; 1) Commercial fishermen that were displaced from the Sambos Ecological Reserve, 2) Commercial fishermen that fished in the Tortugas Ecological Reserve prior to establishment, 3) General commercial fishermen in Monroe County that had not fished in any of the no take zones before their creation, and 4) Marine Life Collectors. Marine Life Collectors are those collecting for the aquarium business. Panel size is expected to be between 5 and 10 fishing operations per panel. Selection is based on review of Florida Marine Research Institute (FMRI) fish tickets, which record the catch, and location of catch for each fisherman. For the three panels that address displaced fishing due to the zones, FMRI records are used to confirm the amount of dependence on the special zones before displacement on July 1997 (i.e., when the no take regulations took effect in the Sambos ER and the SPAs). Panel members are recruited and must sign an affidavit that allows a researcher (under contract to NOAA) to gain access to the fishing operations fish ticket data. Panel participation is voluntary.

Data collection is done face-to-face and the panel member is not asked to fill-out any forms. Instead, the data collector may mail the commercial fisherman a list of the types of information that is being sought and arranges for an interview time and place. For each operation, information on catch, effort, revenues, operating and capital costs, and investment (replacement costs of boats and fishing equipment) are obtained on an annual basis. This information will allow for a financial performance analysis.

Socioeconomic Profile. This form consists of 12 questions. The socioeconomic profile questions provide information to compare panel members with the general commercial fishing population. Researchers at the University of Florida and the University of Miami did the general commercial fishing population of Monroe County/Florida Keys in 1995 and in 1998 (before and after the management plan for the FKNMS went into effect) using the questionnaire that will be used here. Updates were also completed in 2000. We adopt the questionnaire designed and implemented by previous researchers to maintain the ability for comparisons. This questionnaire is also submitted in more general format to cover all National Marine Sanctuaries in OMB Approval package entitled "National Marine Sanctuaries – Socioeconomic Impacts of Marine Reserves, 0648-0408. We have submitted here because it is also an integral part of the data collection being planned here.

Question 1 asks for the age of the fisherman and Question 2 asks for race/ethnicity. Question 3 asks for the number of family members supported by the fisherman.

Question 4 asks about memberships in any groups. Chambers of Commerce, Environmental groups, the Monroe County Commercial Fishermen, Inc. and the Organized Fishermen of Florida (OFA) are the main groups that fishermen belong to in Monroe County.

Question 5 asks if the fisherman belongs to a fish house. Many fishermen are directly employed by fish houses and others simply sell their catch to a fish house without a formal agreement requiring them to land the fish with the fish house. This item adds information about where the fish are landed and what distributors/wholesale processors might be impacted.

Question 6 asks for the fisherman's primary hauling port/dock. This provides the connection from where the catch is obtained to where it is landed (i.e., where it has economic consequences).

Questions 7 asks for the fisherman's years of experience fishing in Monroe County. This information is important for assessing the fisherman's ability to adapt to changes (here their ability to change and their expected success in moving to other fishing grounds).

Questions 8 asks for the replacement value of the gear and vessels owned. This information is used in assessing whether there are economic rents earned in the fishery. Economic rents are appropriate to include in benefit-cost analyses. This information is also important for assessing financial performance.

Question 9 asks for items of cost that are not trip specific. The costs are annual expenses and include such items as maintenance and repair on vessels, traps and other gear, docking fees and fish house fees. Again, this information is critical for financial performance analysis.

Questions 10, 11 and 12 address the economic dependency of the fisherman on commercial fishing. Question 10 asks the percentage of the fisherman's income that is derived from commercial fishing. Question 11 asks for what the fisherman considers to be the best description of his or her occupation. The key distinction is whether they are part time or full time in the commercial fishery. Some charter boat operations derive a portion of their income from the commercial fisheries because they sell some of their catch. Some fishermen that are normally considered recreational fishermen may on occasion sell their catch. In Florida, a person may obtain a permit that allows them to sell their catch for as little as \$25. Thus some recreational fishermen may be commercial fishermen for some portion of their catch. Question 12 asks for the percentage of their income derived from fishing in Monroe County.

Catch and Effort by Large Spatial Zones. This is not a questionnaire but is a framework for obtaining information. The data collector sits down with the fisherman and with the use of maps showing the large spatial zones and the fisherman's catch records provides their total catch (in pounds) for each species or species group and the percentage of the catch in each large spatial area. The percents across large spatial areas must sum to 100 percent for each species or species group. Seven zones have been established for the Florida Keys by previous researchers and we will continue to use these zones to maintain comparability. The information gathered here is

important for establishing the fisherman's knowledge of alternative fishing sites and is important input into assessing fishermen's ability to relocate to other fishing grounds due to displacement from the "no take areas". Proponents of the "no take areas have argued that commercial fishermen could simply replace their lost catch from other areas. Opponents counter that crowding effects will occur and not only will those displaced not be able to replace lost catch from other areas, but also that there will be additional losses as those displace compete with fishermen for limited available catches in the other areas. Monitoring the distribution of catch over time will aid in testing these hypotheses.

Marine Life Collectors generally report their catch by numbers of different species rather than pounds. We use the species group classifications used by FMRI in their trip ticket information system.

Trip Costs by Species or Species Group. As with Question 8 and 9 in the Socioeconomic Profile, this information obtains costs. Here the variable or trip costs are obtained for a typical trip for each species or species group. Trip cost items include fuel and oil, ice, bait, food & supplies, spotter plane, other, and labor or crew shares. These questions obtain the information critical to the financial performance analysis.

By Whom

Thomas J. Murray of Thomas J. Murray and Associates is the lead contractor with a sub-contract to the University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Atmospheric and Marine Sciences (RSMAS). Manoj Shivlani of RSMAS is the main data collector.

NOAA economist Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy is the Contract Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) and also is the leader of the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the FKNMS. Dr. Leeworthy reviews all data and reports developed by the contractors. In addition, NOAA staff economist, Peter C. Wiley also reviews all project reports and converts all reports to portable document format (pdf) and posts on the NOAA Web site (http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov).

How Frequently

Data is collected annually. Reports with simple summaries of the data are also produced annually. Analyses are done periodically, but extensive analysis is planned for the first five years of data.

Purpose

The main purpose of the commercial fishing panels is to test whether FKNMS regulations and management strategies cause financial harm to commercial fishermen in the short-term and/or if in the long-term there is financial gain or loss to commercial fishermen.

How Collection Complies with NOAA Information Quality Guidelines

Utility: Demonstrate whether FKNMS regulations and management strategies, especially "no take zones" (SPAs and ERs), are harming or benefiting financial performance of commercial fishermen. Information gives commercial fishermen representation in the adaptive management process. If significant negative impacts are found, then management must take some action, i.e., change regulations or other management strategies and/or establish compensation or assistance programs.

Integrity: Procedures have been established to protect the proprietary information provided by members of the commercial fishing panels. All business identification information is removed from all databases to be sent to NOAA or distributed to the public. Each business is assigned a database identification number in the database so each business can be tracked through time without revealing the identity of the business. The contractor maintains the codebook containing the database identification numbers with corresponding business identification. The contractor is not allowed to release the codebook to anyone. Release of proprietary business information is further protected by the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 522 (b) (4)) concerning trade secrets or proprietary information, such as commercial business and financial records.

All project reports are converted to Read-Only in portable document format (pdf) before being placed on the NOAA Web site for public dissemination.

Objectivity: The contractor and sub-contractor were originally selected with the approval of both the commercial fishermen and NOAA. This ensures that the information is collected and reported in an unbiased manner. In addition, self-reporting by panel members is not allowed. Each panel member must sign an affidavit giving the contractor access to the State of Florida's 'trip ticket' information. The trip ticket information includes pounds of catch and value of catch (revenue received by fisherman) by year, species, location of catch and location where landed. Each panel member's accounting books are used to obtain costs and profits. These procedures ensure accurate, reliable and unbiased results.

All reports are reviewed by the contractor and sub-contractor and by two NOAA economists before release to the public. Reports initially developed by the contractor/sub-contractor are reviewed by two NOAA economists and vice versa. This report review procedure ensures all information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear. None of the reports developed by contractor/sub-contractor or NOAA economists express NOAA policy or management views. Instead, only objective analyses are produced that can be used by all parties (including NOAA policy and management staff) in the policy/management process. All reports that include analyses of data are peer reviewed.

2) Dive Shop Logs

How

In 2001 and 2002, all the dive shops in the Key Largo and Key West areas of the FKNMS were asked to provide their dive logs for use of all areas. Contractors, Marine Habitats, Inc. for Key Largo area and Artificial Reefs of the Keys, Inc. for Key West area, have been collecting the

monthly logs and entering them into databases. Most dive operations preferred copying (using copying machine) their logs on a monthly basis and mailing or handing to the contractor on the contractor's monthly visits to the Dive Shops. None wanted to e-mail their logs on a monthly basis. Contractors have been visiting the remaining Dive Shops and coping logbook information onto our Dive Log Questionnaires. We accommodated all methods of response. Logs included information on location of each dive, number of passengers that dived the location, how many were snorkelers and how many were scuba divers, the date and time of arrival and departure from each dive site, and whether they used a mooring buoy, anchored or drifted. The contractors have also asked to review dive shop past logbooks to develop historical use patterns. The dive shops already collect the information that we have been requesting and the burden has been minimal.

The dive logs will be combined with on-water observation data also collected by the contractors. Seventy-two days of on-water observation were obtained for the surrounding natural and artificial reefs for the sites where the Spiegel Grove was sunk (off Key Largo) and the planned sinking site for the U.S.S. Vandenberg. On-water observation data was stratified by season (summer and winter) and by type of day (weekday, weekend and holiday). By combining Dive Shop Logbook data with on-water observation data, a methodology will be developed to estimate total use (Dive Shop use plus non-Dive Shop use) of the surrounding natural and artificial reefs. This information will then be used to test the hypothesis of whether introducing an artificial reef into a natural reef environment will reduce usage on the surrounding natural reefs. We hope to also explore whether this methodology could be used to develop estimates of use for individual SPAs and ERs.

By Whom

For the Key Largo area, Tom Maher of Marine Habitats, Inc, has collected the data. For the Key West area, data has been collected by Artificial Reefs of the Keys, Inc. (Joe Weatherby). Artificial Reefs of the Keys, Inc. has hired Resource Control Corporation to collect the data (Chris Norwood, Project Manager). NOAA economist, Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy, will analyze the data and develop methods of estimation and will be responsible for developing all reports. Dr. Robert Smith of the Florida Keys Community College will provide peer review for all analyses, estimation methods and reports. Peter Wiley, NOAA staff economist, will provide additional review of data analyses, methods of estimation and reports. In addition, Peter Wiley will convert all reports to pdf and post on the NOAA Web site.

How Frequently

Dive Shop logbook data is obtained monthly. For application to assessing the sinking of new artificial reefs in the FKNMS, one year of data is obtained pre-sinking and one year of data is obtained post-sinking. For the Spiegel Grove in the Key Largo area, dive shop logbook data will be completed under the current approval in July 2003. For the U.S.S. Vandenberg, the presinking data is nearly complete under the current approval, but approval of the extension will be required to complete the pre-sinking data collection and initiate and complete the post-sinking data collection. For application to SPA and ER use estimation, monthly collection will be required. This latter application is contingent on development of the use estimation method.

Purpose

The purpose of the application to assessing the sinking of new artificial reefs in the FKNMS is to test the hypothesis of whether sinking a new artificial reef in a natural reef environment reduces usage on the surrounding natural reefs. For application to the SPAs and ERs, the purpose is to monitor use of the SPAs and ERs to establish the benefits of these special zones.

How Collection Complies with NOAA Information Quality Guidelines

Utility: The sponsors of sinking new artificial reefs in the FKNMS (e.g., Dive Shops, Monroe County Tourist Development Council and local Chambers of Commerce) maintain that introducing new artificial reefs into the FKNMS will reduce usage on surrounding reefs, while promoting a sustainable economy in Monroe County, Florida. The FKNMS has responsibility for protecting the natural environment and has permit authority (along with State and Local governments) over the new artificial reefs. The FKNMS is requiring, as part of the permit for new artificial reefs, that monitoring of use and ecological conditions of natural reefs sites surrounding the sinking sites for new artificial reefs. The data collection here supports the use-monitoring portion of the requirement. NOAA is aiding the local community with the socioeconomic portion of the monitoring. Results of the analyses of the data will determine if any new artificial reefs will be approved for sinking within the FKNMS.

For SPAs and ERs, monitoring use will support assessments of the benefits of "no take zones" and whether the use of these zones should be increased or decreased.

Integrity: Procedures have been established to protect the proprietary information provided by members of the commercial fishing panels. All business identification information is removed from all databases to be sent to NOAA or distributed to the public. Each business is assigned a database identification number in the database so each business can be tracked through time without revealing the identity of the business. The contractor maintains the codebook containing the database identification numbers with corresponding business identification. The contractor is not allowed to release the codebook to anyone. Release of proprietary business information is further protected by the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 522 (b) (4)) concerning trade secrets or proprietary information, such as commercial business and financial records.

All project reports are converted to Read-Only in portable document format (pdf) before being placed on the NOAA Web site for public dissemination.

Objectivity: The contractors were originally selected with the approval of both the Dive industry and NOAA. This ensures that the information is collected and reported in an unbiased manner. Copies of actual dive logbooks are either sent to the contractor, picked-up by the contractor or the contractor sits down in the dive shop and records dive logbook data onto the Dive Shop logbook data sheet. These procedures ensure accurate, reliable and unbiased results.

The contractor and sub-contractor, two NOAA economists and Dr. Robert Smith of the Florida Keys Community College review all reports before release to the public. This report review procedure ensures all information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear. None of the reports developed by contractor/sub-contractor or NOAA economists express NOAA policy or management views. Instead, only objective analyses are produced that can be used by all

parties (including NOAA policy and management staff) in the policy/management process. All reports that include analyses of data are peer reviewed.

3. <u>Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology.</u>

The commercial fishing panels and the dive log data collections do not use any automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology. However, we are remaining flexible on how dive shops prefer to respond. In 2002, most of the dive operations preferred to fax either weekly or monthly dive logs. None wanted to use e-mail. Others required the contractor to come to the Dive Shop and record data from the dive logs onto our forms. We accommodated all methods of communicating results that the dive shops preferred. In the commercial fishing panel study and Dive Shop Logs, employing a data collector that sits down with fishermen and/or Dive Shop Owner/manager and works with the fishermen/dive shop owner or manager to compile the information reduces burden. The respondent does not waste time reading instructions and figuring out how to provide and code the information. The data collector is there to facilitate the information collection and does all the coding. Appointments to meet with the data collector are also done to accommodate the working schedule of the fisherman to also lower the burden. Data entry into computer databases is done by the contractors and sent to NOAA.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

The commercial fishing panels and the dive shop logs are not duplicative of any other known data collections. On the case of the commercial fishing panels, part of the data collection relies on the existing fish ticket system for reporting commercial fishing catch in Florida by FMRI. The dive shop logs are somewhat new, but most dive shops already keep some form of logbooks. Our log sheets are designed to complement existing logs. The dive shops have reviewed our dive logs and agree that they do not impose much burden and they all agree the information is critical to evaluating the impact of introducing artificial reefs into the FKNMS and the management of the SPAs and ERs and have been quite willing to participate.

5. <u>If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe</u> the methods used to minimize burden.

The data collection is not expected to have a significant impact on small entities such as small businesses. Most of the commercial fishing operations are small businesses as are dive shops. In the case of the commercial fishing panels, however, by employing a data collector we minimize the burden on the respondent. We have been able to keep the burden to an average of 3 hours per respondent. Also, this data collection is something that the commercial industry asked us to do. Thus the respondents have a reason to participate and this will ensure high participation rates. The data collection proposed here is not part of a strategic research project where the respondents are not sure what the information will be used. The respondents will all know why they are participating. NOAA has made a commitment to the commercial fishing industry to conduct this kind of monitoring and this data collection delivers on that promise.

Almost all dive shops in both Key Largo and Key West have been participating and do not think the dive logs have been a great burden. They are only concerned that we protect the privacy of their individual business data since the dive business is extremely competitive and they do not want their competitors to have access to their data on business volume.

6. <u>Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.</u>

NOAA and the managers of the FKNMS have agreed to include socioeconomic monitoring in the ecological monitoring program for the FKNMS. The information collection proposed here delivers on items identified by the user groups as necessary elements of a socioeconomic monitoring program. Many federal agencies that manage natural resources have been tasked by the National Academy of Sciences to adopt adaptive management practices. Adaptive management requires monitoring, both ecological and socioeconomic, to be able to assess what is happening to both the natural resources and the humans that depend upon those resources. The FKNMS has taken important steps along these lines and is living up to their compact with the stakeholders that have all participated in developing the management plan for the FKNMS and helped design the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program. Not completing these data collections would leave NOAA and the FKNMS in violation of these agreements.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

Data collection will be consistent with OMB guidelines.

8. Provide a copy of the PRA Federal Register notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

A Federal Register Notice (copy attached) solicited public comment on this collection. None was received.

9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payment or gifts are given to respondents in either the commercial fishing panel study or to the dive shops.

10. <u>Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.</u>

The commercial fishing panel participants have all been involved in similar data collection efforts and understand the data confidentiality issues. Our data collector, under contract to

NOAA, assigns each operation a unique identification code for all databases. The codebook that links the operation to the unique identification number is never provided to NOAA. This book remains in the hands of the contractor. The code book contains the name, name of business, address and telephone number and the database identification number corresponding to each name, name of business, address and telephone number. The databases for distribution will contain the Identification numbers, but the names, names of businesses, addresses and telephone numbers will be destroyed. The remaining data will be available for distribution.

We will provide a separate sheet with each data collection (included in package) authorities, the way in which the information will be used to further performance or agency functions, provide an estimate of burden of time, name and address of sponsoring office, assurance that responses are voluntary, and the extent of confidentiality. The extent of confidentiality is assured by exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 522(b)(4) concerning trade secrets or proprietary information, such as commercial business and financial records.

For the dive logs, the dive shops are not concerned that NOAA has their individual business data. They simply want assurance that their individual business data is not given out to others. The dive industry in the Florida Keys is very competitive and each business does not want their competitors to know their number of customers. All databases used for research and available for distribution will not contain business name, address or telephone number.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

No questions included in any of the data collections proposed here would be classified as sensitive. Most are standard questions used elsewhere. All identifying information for an individual or business are considered sensitive to protect confidentiality and will not be included in any of the data bases for release to the public.

12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

A. Commercial Fishing Panels: Approximately 40

B. Dive Shops: 30

Estimated Time Per Response:

A. Commercial Fishing Panels: 3 hours

B. Dive Shops: 10 hours

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:

A. Commercial Fishing Panels: 120 hours

B Dive Shops: 300 hours

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For the commercial fishing panel data collection, the above estimates were produced in consultation with Manoj Shivlani of the University of Miami. Mr. Shivlani has done studies that included data collection similar to what is being proposed here. The questions in the socioeconomic profile of commercial fishermen and the data collection methods for catch and effort for the commercial fisheries were previously done in a Sea Grant project in Florida and published in a Sea Grant report (J. Walter Milon, Daniel O. Suman, Manoj Shivlani and Kathryn A. Cochran, Commercial Fisher' Perceptions of Marine Reserves for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, Florida Sea Grant TP-89, December 1997, Florida Sea Grant College, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida). Manoj Shivlani at the University of Miami under the existing approval has done the data collection and our estimates of burden hours have proved to be quite accurate.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection (excluding the value of the burden hours in #12 above).

There are no costs. Fishing panel information is gathered through interviews, and dive shop logs are copied from the shops. No new recordkeeping requirements are imposed on respondents since dive shops already maintain dive logs.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

Annualized Cost to the Federal Government:

Socioeconomic Monitoring Program – Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

Contra a. b.	Contracts for Data Collectors	\$113,300
Dev	A Staff time in developing questionnaires, maps and contra velopment and oversight	
a.	GS-14 Economist 52 hours * \$39.20/hour\$2,038	
b.	GS-12 Economist 25 hours * \$27.08/hour\$677	
Travel		\$2,500
Total (Cost to Federal Government	\$118,515

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.

The reduction is a program change resulting from the dropping of the surveys of SPA and ER users. These were completed in 2000-2001 and won't be done again until 2005-2006. For 2005-2006 a separate new submission will be made.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

A. Commercial Fishing Panels

Information is collected annually. Financial performance analysis requires at least two years of data for comparison, but a five-year analysis is planned. Historical information for base year 1998 has been collected, as well as information for years 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 (in progress). An assessment will be conducted that will include assessments of the trends in the local, regional and state fisheries, and changes in other regulations that might be affecting the commercial fisheries, plus weather events (e.g., hurricanes) and other environmental events that may have affected the fisheries in the region. The objective is to be able to determine the separate effects of the SPAs and ERs on the financial performance of commercial fisheries. Expect preliminary analysis of five-year period to be completed in June 2004. The result of this assessment will be to test the hypothesis of whether the effect of the SPAs and ERs was to cause short-term losses to commercial fishing operations. Annual reports are presented at the Zone Performance meetings each year (usually February) held by the FKNMS. All reports for this effort are reported on our Web site (http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov).

The data collection is expected to go on past the first five years to be able to test whether there are long-term gains form the SPAs and ERs to the commercial fisheries.

B. Dive Logs

Information will be collected annually. The data will be combined with on-water observation data to test a methodology for estimating total use of the natural and artificial reefs surrounding the sites selected for sinking new artificial reefs in the FKNMS. The analytical method tests the hypothesis of whether introduction of an artificial reef into a natural reef environment reduces the usage on the surrounding natural reefs. The methodology will also be evaluated for developing and affordable method of monitoring use for individual SPAs and ERs. We expect to develop the estimating method using data obtained for the Spiegel Grove (under this existing approval) that was sunk off Key Largo, Florida in the FKNMS in 2002. We expect to complete analysis of the data, development and peer review of the estimating method by the early fall of 2003. The existing approval was also used to gather pre-sinking data for the U.S.S. Hoyt Vandenberg that is planned for sinking off Key West, Florida. Sinking has been delayed and extension of the current approval will be required to collect post-sinking data. All reports documenting methods and communicating summary results will be posted on our Web site (http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov).

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.

Not applicable.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.

There are no exceptions.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

1. Describe (including a numerical estimate) the potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondent selection method to be used. Data on the number of entities (e.g. establishments, State and local governmental units, households, or persons) in the universe and the corresponding sample are to be provided in tabular form. The tabulation must also include expected response rates for the collection as a whole. If the collection has been conducted before, provide the actual response rate achieved.

For the commercial fishing panels a sample of 5 to 10 fishing operations has been selected for each panel. Selection was based on representative set of operations for each panel. This was done by accessing the fish ticket data system maintained by the Florida Marine Research Institute (FMRI). Fish tickets report type of species caught, amount of species caught, revenue received by fisherman, location of where caught, and location of where landed. For the Sambos Ecological Reserve panel, those that fished in the Key West region were first screened for those that fished in the Sambos before July 1997. A representative panel of fishermen was then assembled who agreed to be part of the long-term panel research. The same procedure was followed for the Tortugas Ecological Reserve panel. For the panel of general commercial fishermen in Monroe County that did not fish in any of the zones before their creation, a panel was constructed that generally is representative of the entire commercial fishery in Monroe County before July 1997. A similar procedure was followed for creation of the Marine Life Collectors panel. These panels have been interviewed each year since 1998. Two panel members have had to be replaced. One retired and the other died. New panel members were recruited to replenish the panels.

For the dive shops, sampling methods are not used. Agreements have been made that all dive shops will voluntarily participate in filling-out the dive logs. This will be a census of the dive shops in the Key Largo and Key West areas. Statistical methods will be used in testing a methodology of combining on-water observation information with the dive log information in deriving estimates of total use surrounding sinking sites for the Spiegel Grove and the U.S.S. Vandenberg. The methodology will also be tested for estimating total use in individual SPAs and ERs. If a complete census of Dive Shops is not obtained, a method will be developed using on-water observation data to estimate use by non-responding Dive Shops. Seventy-two days per year of on-water observation have been obtained for both pre-sinking and post-sinking for the Spiegel Grove and for pre-sinking of the U.S.S. Hoyt Vandenberg. To date all but two dive shops in the Key Largo area have provided their dive logs. Both of these dive shops are observed infrequently in the study areas for the Spiegel Grove and so we think the development of a correction factor for extrapolating to total dive shop use will be minimal. The dive logs for the U.S.S. Vandenberg are still being collected. We are expecting 100 percent cooperation in Key West.

2. Describe the procedures for the collection, including: the statistical methodology for stratification and sample selection; the estimation procedure; the degree of accuracy needed for the purpose described in the justification; any unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures; and any use of periodic (less frequent than annual) data collection cycles to reduce burden.

Commercial Fishing Panels. See item 1 above.

Dive Logs. No sampling used. A census approach is used here. See item 1 above.

3. Describe the methods used to maximize response rates and to deal with nonresponse. The accuracy and reliability of the information collected must be shown to be adequate for the intended uses. For collections based on sampling, a special justification must be provided if they will not yield "reliable" data that can be generalized to the universe studied.

For the commercial fishing panels and the dive shops, non response has not been a problem. We expected and have received to date a high level of cooperation because the different user groups had requested that we conduct such information collection efforts. Each of these user groups in the FKNMS think that the information collections proposed here are needed in the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the FKNMS.

For the Dive Shops, local industry leaders are used to contact Dive Shop owners/managers to get cooperation. When a Dive Shop refuses to cooperate, industry leaders are informed and they make efforts to get participation. So far, cooperation has been very good. Only two Dive Shops in the Key Largo area did not provide their Dive Logs. On-water observation data will be used to derive a correction factor to extrapolate to the total population of use. Initial review of the onwater observation data reveal that the two Dive Shops that refused to supply their dive logbooks are relatively low users of the study area and therefore the correction factor for extrapolating from sample to population will be small.

4. Describe any tests of procedures or methods to be undertaken. Tests are encouraged as effective means to refine collections, but if ten or more test respondents are involved OMB must give prior approval.

There is no need for additional testing. Both these efforts are on going and have been working.

5. Provide the name and telephone number of individuals consulted on the statistical aspects of the design, and the name of the agency unit, contractor(s), grantee(s), or other person(s) who will actually collect and/or analyze the information for the agency.

Socioeconomic Monitoring Program Director Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy Chief Economist, NOAA, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects 1305 East West Highway, SSMC 4, 9th floor Silver Spring, MD 20910 Telephone: (301) 713-3000 ext. 138

Fax: (301) 713-4384

E-mail: Bob.Leeworthy@noaa.gov

Data Collection Methods and Statistical Methods (consultants)

Manoj Shivlani

Research Associate

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science

University of Miami

4600 Rickenbacker Causeway

Miami, FL 33149

Telephone: (305) 361-4685

Fax: (305) 361-4675

e-mail: mshivlani@rsmas.miami.edu

Thomas Murray

Thomas J. Murray & Associates and Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences

P.O. Box 1083

Gloucester Point, VA 23062-1083

Telephone: (804) 684-7190

Fax: (804) 684-7161 E-mail: tjm@vms.edu

Dr. Ray Souter

Rork Associates

400 Providence Road

Athens, GA 30606

Telephone: (706) 369-8341

Fax: (706) 369-8341 E-mail: rork@athens.net

Contractors for Data Collection

Commercial Fishing Panels

Thomas Murray

Thomas J. Murray & Associates and Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences

P.O. Box 1083

Gloucester Point, VA 23062-1083

Telephone: (804) 684-7190

Fax: (804) 684-7161 E-mail: <u>tjm@vms.edu</u> Manoj Shivlani Research Associate Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science University of Miami 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, FL 33149

Telephone: (305) 361-4685

Fax: (305) 361-4675

E-mail: mshivlani@rsmas.miami.edu

Dive Logs

Tom Maher Marine Habitats, Inc. 3424 Old St. Augustine Road Suite H Tallahassee, FL 32311-5322

Telephone: (850) 514-2189

Fax: (850) 514-2189

E-mail: marinehabitatsinc@hotmail.com

Joe Weatherby Artificial Reefs of the Keys, Inc. P.O. Box 4190 Key West, FL 33040

Telephone: (305) 296-7088 Fax: (305) 296-5762

Sub-contractor for Artificial Reefs of the Keys, Inc.

Resource Control Corp. Chris Norwood, Project Manager 103 Willis Street Rancocas, NJ 08703-0579 Telephone: (609) 261-3388

Fax: (609) 261-094

Data Base Identification Number:	
----------------------------------	--

OMB APPROVAL NUMBER: 0648-0409 EXPIRATION DATE: 7/31/2003

DIVE LOG FLORIDA KEYS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Business Name:	Boat Name:
Address:	Boat Length: (feet) Max. # Passengers:
Геlephone: Fax:	E-mail:

Cita I a antinu	D-4-	A	Donosto	Ш	Ш	1 11	Manin
Site Location	Date	Arrival	Departure	#	#	#	Mooring Buoy (B),
		Time	Time	snorkelers	scuba	sightseers	Buoy (B),
					divers		Anchored
							(A), or
							Drift (D)
						+	
		_					
		1	1				1
		+					
			-				-
		1					
		1			1		

Site Locations: Write in Name of Sanctuary Preservation Area (SPA), Ecological Reserve (ER), or other reef or artificial reef/wreck name. If no name, put in Loran or GPS coordinates for site.

DIVE SHOPS AND OPERATIONS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS INFORMATION COLLECTION

1. Authorizations to Collect the Information

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) and The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (Public Law 101-605, Sec 7 (5) authorizes the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary to establish regulations to protect sanctuary resources or resolve user conflicts. This act also authorizes the Sanctuary to do research and collect information necessary for evaluating new regulations.

2. How the Information Will Be Used

The information being collected will be used to estimate the total amount of use in the Sanctuary Preservation Areas (SPAs) in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and also assess the need for additional artificial reefs in the area. A Socioeconomic Monitoring Program has been established in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and monitoring the use of the SPAs was considered to be a high priority element of the program.

3. Statement of Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about 10 hours per year per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Chief Economist, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects Division, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC 4, 9th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

4. Your Participation and Protections of Confidentiality

Your participation is voluntary. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Any information that identifies you or your business (name, name of business, address and telephone number) will not be given to anyone outside the agency sponsoring this information collection. Name address, business name, boat name and telephone will be treated as proprietary information. The information that identifies you or your business will not be released to anyone pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC Section 552 (B) (4)). All other information will be available for distribution.

OMB approval #: 0648-0409 Expiration Date: 7/31/2003

COMMERCIAL FISHING

Socioeconomic Profile Questionnaire

Na	me	
Те	lephone	
Ad	dress or Contact Site	
1.	Which of the following includes your ago	e ?
	18 – 30 31 - 40 41 – 50 51 – 60 o	ver 60
2.	What is your racial/ethnic background?	
	 a. White b. Black or African American c. American Indian or Alaska Native d. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Isl e. Asian f. Other (specify) 	
	Are you Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish	Origin ? Yes No
3.	How many family members do you support	rt (including yourself) ?
	myself only 2 3 4 5 6 7 greater	than 7
4.	Are you a member of any of the following	ng groups ?
	Chamber of Commerce Environmental Group Victims of NOAA Conch Coalition Monroe County Commercial Fishermen Organized Fishermen of Florida	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No
5.	Do you belong to a fish house? Yes _	No
	- if yes, then which one?	
6.	Which of the following would you describe	ribe as your primary hauling port/dock?
	Key West/Stock IslandBig Pine KeyIslamoradaTavenier	Summerland Key Marathon Key Largo Other
7.	How many years have you been a commo	ercial fishermen in Monroe County?
	Less than 1 year 1-5 6-10 11-20 or	ver 20 years

OMB approval #: 0648-0409 Expiration Date: 7/31/2003

8.	Please provide your BEST ESTIMATE of the replacement of the replacement of the replacement of the placement of the replacement	acement value for the following items used for
Net	Vessels and electronic equipment: oster Traps: Number s: Number: er gear:	\$ \$ \$
9.	Please provide your BEST ESTIMATE for the foll	owing expenses in (year of study)?
	Docking fees: Fish House Fees: Interest payments on vessel (s): Maintenance and repairs vessel (s): Maintenance and repairs traps: Maintenance and repairs gear:	\$ \$ \$ \$
10.	What approximate percentage of your income is de	rived from commercial fishing?%
11.	Which of the following best describes your fishing a. commercial/full-time b. commercial/part-time c. charterboat d. recreational	occupation?
12.	What approximate percentage of your income is de%	rived from fishing in the Monroe County?

OMB APPROVAL #: 0648-0409 EXPIRATION DATE: 7/31/2003

COMMERCIAL FISHING MONROE COUNTY/FKNMS

Catch, Trips and Trip Costs by Fishery

1. Total Catch by Species and by Area

The map shows the seven (7) areas for Monroe County and the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. Please refer to this map and use the following table and give me your BEST ESTMATE of your TOTAL CATCH in each fishery in (*year of study*) and the percent of catch in each area.

Fishery	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Stone Crabs									100%
Lobster									100%
Shrimp									100%
Snapper/Grouper									100%
Mackerels									100%
Sharks									100%
Others									100%

2. Total Number of Trips by Species and by Area

Now use the following table and give your BEST ESTIMATE of the TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS in each fishery and the percent of total trips in each area.

Fishery	Trips	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Stone Crabs									100%
Lobster									100%
Shrimp									100%
Snapper/Grouper									100%
Mackerels									100%
Sharks									100%
Others									100%

3. Trip Costs by Species

Please use the following table and give me your BEST ESTMATE of your costs for a TYPICAL TRIP in each of the fisheries you participated in during (*year of study*).

Item	Stone Crabs	Lobster	Shrimp	Snapper/Grouper	Mackerels	Others
Fuel and Oil						
Ice						
Bait						
Food &						
Supplies						
Spotter						
Plane						
Other						
Crew						

OMB APPROVAL #: 0648-0409 EXPIRATION DATE: 7/31/2003

MARINE LIFE COLLECTING MONROE COUNTY/FKNMS

CATCH, TRIPS AND COSTS

1. Total Catch by Species and by Area

The map shows the seven (7) areas for Monroe County and the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. Please refer to this map and use the following table and give me your BEST ESTMATE of your TOTAL CATCH in each fishery in (*year of study*) and the percent of catch in each area.

Species	Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Fin Fish									100%
Invertebrates									100%
Plants									100%
Live Rock									100%
(lease) lbs.									
Live Sand (lbs)									100%
Others									100%

2. Total Number of Trips by Species and by Area

Now use the following table and give your BEST ESTIMATE of the TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS for each species and the percent of total trips in each area.

Species	Trips	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Fin Fish									100%
Invertebrates									100%
Plants									100%
Live Rock									100%
(lease)									
Live Sand									100%
Others									100%

3. Trip Costs by Species

Please use the following table and give me your BEST ESTMATE of your costs for a TYPICAL TRIP in each of the fisheries you participated in during (*year of study*).

Item	Fin Fish	Invertebrates	Plants	Live Rock (lease)	Live Sand	Others
Fuel and Oil						
Ice						
Bait						
Food &						
Supplies						
Spotter						
Plane						
Other						
Crew						

COMMERCIAL FISHING OPERATIONS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS INFORMATION COLLECTION

1. Authorizations to Collect the Information

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) and The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (Public Law 101-605, Sec 7 (5) authorizes the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary to establish regulations to protect sanctuary resources or resolve user conflicts. This act also authorizes the Sanctuary to do research and collect information necessary for evaluating new regulations.

2. How the Information Will Be Used

The information being collected will be used to conduct financial performance analysis of representative samples of commercial fishing operations that may have been impacted by Sanctuary regulations. A Socioeconomic Monitoring Program has been established in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and the commercial fishing industry is an important component of this program.

3. Statement of Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about three hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Chief Economist, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects Division, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC 4, 9th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

4. Your Participation and Protections of Confidentiality

Your participation is voluntary. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Any information that identifies you or your business (name, name of business, address and telephone number) will not be given to anyone, including the government agencies sponsoring this information collection. The information that identifies you or your business will be destroyed by the contractor collecting the information at the end of the information collection. All other information will be available for distribution.





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TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 32 > Sec. 1440.

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Sec. 1440. - Research, monitoring, and education

(a) In general

The Secretary shall conduct, support, or coordinate research, monitoring, evaluation, and education programs consistent with subsections (b) and (c) of this section and the purposes and policies of this chapter.

(b) Research and monitoring

(1) In general

The Secretary may -

(A)

support, promote, and coordinate research on, and long-term monitoring of, sanctuary resources and natural processes that occur in national marine sanctuaries, including exploration, mapping, and environmental and socioeconomic assessment;

(B)

develop and test methods to enhance degraded habitats or restore damaged, injured, or lost sanctuary resources; and **(C)**

support, promote, and coordinate research on, and the conservation, curation, and public display of, the cultural, archeological, and historical resources of national marine sanctuaries.

(2) Availability of results

The results of research and monitoring conducted, supported, or permitted by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made *Search this title:* available to the public.

(c) Education

(1) In general

The Secretary may support, promote, and coordinate efforts to enhance public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of national marine sanctuaries and the System. Efforts supported, promoted, or coordinated under this subsection must emphasize the conservation goals and sustainable public uses of national marine sanctuaries and the System.

(2) Educational activities

Activities under this subsection may include education of the general public, teachers, students, national marine sanctuary users, and ocean and coastal resource managers.

(d) Interpretive facilities

(1) In general

Notes
Updates
Parallel authorities (CFR)
Topical references

The Secretary may develop interpretive facilities near any national marine sanctuary.

(2) Facility requirement

Any facility developed under this subsection must emphasize the conservation goals and sustainable public uses of national marine sanctuaries by providing the public with information about the conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, cultural, archeological, scientific, educational, or esthetic qualities of the national marine sanctuary.

(e) Consultation and coordination

In conducting, supporting, and coordinating research, monitoring, evaluation, and education programs under subsection (a) of this section and developing interpretive facilities under subsection (d) of this section, the Secretary may consult or coordinate with Federal, interstate, or regional agencies, States or local governments

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Dated: February 3, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import

Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–3088 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

National Institutes of Health— Bethesda, MD; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 02–048. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892–0135. Instrument: (2) each Multi-Tasking Radiosynthesis Devices with Accessories. Manufacturer: Synthia Lab System Sweden AB, Sweden. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 77749, December 19, 2002.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides computer driven, robotically controlled modular reactors for producing more than 15 ¹¹C-labeled radiopharmaceutical compounds for research in human and primate brain chemistry and radiochemical compound development. The Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory advised January 27, 2003, that (1) this capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03–3082 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 02–052. Applicant: University of Chicago, 920 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Tecnai G² F30 S–TWIN. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for research in the following areas:

1. Nanostructured Solids

Projects investigating metal, semiconductor, and biological nanocrystals, focusing both on the characterization of individual nanocrystals as well as on their self-assembly properties.

2. Nanostructured Polyumer Architectures

Projects aimed at elucidating the nanoscale phase separation and pattern formation of block copolymers, including novel conjugated copolymers. Also, the use of those copolymer structures as nano-templates and scaffolds for organic/inorganic composites.

3. Nanoscale Bio-Structures

Projects investigating the structure and formation of bio-fibers and biomembranes, as well as their potential for novel materials applications.

Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 27, 2002.

Docket Number: 03–001. Applicant: University of Missouri-Kansas City, School of Dentistry, 650 E. 25th Street, Kansas City, MO 64108. Instrument: (2) Each Scanning Acoustic Microscopes, Models SAM 2000 and WINSAM 100.

Manufacturer: Kramer Scientific Instruments GmbH, Germany. Intended *Use:* The instruments are intended to be used for projects including micromechanical measurement at the cellular/tissue level, and interfacial coupling defects in experimental oxirane/polyol composites. Other studies include: (1) Determining whether the lack of mechanical strain permits the osteocyte to send signals initiating bone resorption and (2) to study the fracture mechanics of newly synthesized low-shrinking and lowstress producing resin composite restorative materials. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 3, 2003.

Docket Number: 03–002. Applicant: University of Colorado, JILA, 440 UCB, Boulder, CO 80309–0440. Instrument: DFB Fiber Laser with Amplifier, Model Y10. Manufacturer: Koheras A/S, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study the energy level of a single trapped Hg+ ion. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 15, 2003.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03–3083 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020303D]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 8, 2003. ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *dHynek@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Dr. Vernon Leeworthy, 301–713–3000, extension 138, or at Bob.Leeworthy@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The purpose of this information collection is to obtain socioeconomic monitoring information in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS). In 1997, regulations became effective that created a series of "no take zones" in the FKNMS. Monitoring programs are used to test the ecological and socioeconomic impacts of the ≥no take zones.≥ Three voluntary data collection efforts support the socioeconomic monitoring program.

The first collection involves a set of four panels on commercial fishing operations, where commercial fishermen will be interviewed to assess financial performance and assess the impacts of Sanctuary regulations. Information on catch, effort, revenues, operating and capital costs will be obtained to do financial performance analysis. Information on socioeconomic factors for developing profiles of the commercial fishermen such as age, sex, education level, household income, marital status, number of family members, race/ethnicity, percent of income derived from fishing, percent of income derived from study area, years of experience in fishing will be gathered to compare panels with the general commercial fishing population. The data would be collected annually.

The second collection will monitor recreational for-hire operations through the use of dive logs for estimating use in the ≥no take areas≥ versus other areas for snorkeling, scuba diving and glass-bottom boat rides. Volunteers will collect the logbooks monthly.

The third collection will survey all users of ≥no take areas.≥ Respondents will be asked to rate both the importance and satisfaction with various natural resource attributes and characteristics (e.g., water clarity, coral cover, number and diversity of sea life, etc.).

II. Method of Collection

Interviews will generally be used. The users surveys will also include a mailed questionnaire, and dive shops will be requested to maintain records.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648-0409.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 788.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3 hours for a commercial fishing panel member; 10 hours for a dive shop; and 20 minutes for a questionnaire or telephone survey of a visitor to or a resident of a Sanctuary Preservation Area or Ecological Reserve.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 725.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information: (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 31, 2003.

Gwellnar Banks

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–3001 Filed 2–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-NK-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020303E]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Commercial Harvesters and Recreational Party and Charter Boat Socio-cultural and Economic Data Collection Pilot Study

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and

respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 8, 2003. **ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Jonathan O'Neil at 978–281–9257, or to Jon.Oneil@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This is a request to extend Paperwork Reduction Act approval for data collection for the Socio-Economic Pilot Study sponsored by the Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP) and conducted by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Due to a one year delay in initiating the project, data collection efforts must be extended through June 30th, 2004 to allow for completion of the proposed data collection cycle.

This pilot study is designed to develop socio-cultural and economic information systems for commercial and recreational fisheries. Three specific arenas are being addressed during this study. One is to identify and address potential problems with the mechanics of implementing the system. These include all data gathering, entry, and storage activities as well as the ability to link the data to all other ACCSP data. The second is to carry out a field test of the survey instrument across the different cultural and socio-economic contexts in which the data-gathering system must eventually be implemented. Field testing questions and instruments is standard procedure in preparing for any survey research. The third arena is to utilize the collected information for test runs of several standard economic models.

II. Method of Collection

The study is collecting social, cultural, and economic data from commercial and recreational party/charter fishing vessels' owners, captains, and crew via face-to-face interviews.